

THE SOWER

JUNE 1926



36 years old.

80 students.

THESSALONICA AGRICULTURAL & INDUSTRIAL INSTITUTE

SALONICA GREECE

THE SOWER

VOL. 1 No. 1

JUNE 1926

EDITORIAL

In this, the first number of the school paper, it would seem to be well to state as briefly as possible the ideals of the school.

The name "THE SOWER," has been chosen for the paper because the school seal seemed to suggest the name, a youth sowing seed.

The school aims at producing sowers in every sense of the word. The man who sows the grain and tills the soil feeds the hungry mouths of the world, the man who sows the seed of ideals, who lives in harmony and coöperation with his neighbours, who carries his grain of knowledge, be it knowledge of art, literature, economy, or right, is a sower of seed, and it is sowers of seed that the school hopes to turn out. Practical boys will make practical men. The school divides the working day into two parts, one part for theory and study, one part for putting into practice the principles begun in the class rooms.

In glancing through the paper readers will notice that there are twelve boys in the fourth class, and that these boys have gained during the 4 years they have been here a practical knowledge of the work done in the different departments. The fourth class is a sample of the school. The boys learn to make and mend, they learn carpentry, smithy work, plumbing, agriculture, gardening, electrical work and so forth. They work in the laundry, in the school kitchen, and when called on to do so in the school infirmary and dispensary.

There are seven nationalities attending the school, the majority being drawn from Greece. At work and play these boys grow to know and tolerate each other. They return to their villages with this new understanding in their hearts and the national differences are often forgotten.

Some of the boys have learnt co-öperation under exceptional circumstances. When the first refugees began to arrive in Macedonia a certain number of boys were organized by one of the school masters into a small band of relief workers. Each boy gave a few drachmas for the purchase of quinine and helped to distribute it to those refugees who had malaria. This small seed germinated quickly. Gradually relief missions became interested in the movement towards a village co-öperative as started by the boys, a co-öperative where membership was purchased by a tin of condensed milk or a few drachmas for quinine. Presents of clothing were given and these were sold to the refugees at nominal prices, the money received being spent on quinine. Finally the boys were distributing quinine and other necessities to nine villages in the vicinity of the school. The organization in the master's cellar began to grow too big for school boys to handle and the necessary funds too much for the school to provide. The Bible Lands Mission, the League of Nations and the Society of Friends in England had become interested. A house was built on the school grounds, grain was bought and distributed, a clothing department grew up, village health work, anti-malarial work, and village industries followed, and workers came from England and America to carry on the work. Now the Society of Friends has taken over the work which is, however, on the way to being selfsupporting. The boys no longer distribute quinine, the seed sown has grown into a forest tree, and the harvesting is not in their hands.

Η ΣΧΟΛΗ ΜΑΣ

Εἰς τὸ πρῶτον φύλλον τοῦ Σχολικοῦ Δελτίου ἐκθέτομεν συντόμως τοὺς σκοποὺς καὶ τὸν ὄργανισμὸν τῆς Σχολῆς.

Ἐπὶ τοῦ σχολικοῦ σήματος εἰκονίζεται νέος σπείρων καὶ διὰ τοῦτο ἀντὶ παντὸς ἄλλου τίτλου ἐδώσαμεν εἰς τὸ Σχολικὸν Δελτίον τὸν τίτλον “ΣΠΟΡΕΥΣ,, .

Ὁ τίτλος οὗτος εὐρίσκεται ἐν πλήρει ἁρμονίᾳ πρὸς τοὺς σκοποὺς τῆς Σχολῆς, οὔτινες συγκλίνουν εἰς μίαν καὶ τὴν αὐτὴν κατεύθυνσιν, τὴν δημιουργίαν σπορέων.

Οἱ σπορεῖς, τοὺς ὁποίους σκοπεῖ νὰ παρασκευάσῃ ἡ Σχολή, δὲν εἶναι μόνον σπορεῖς σπόρων καλλιεργουμένων ἐν τῇ γῆ, ἀλλ’ εἶνε σπορεῖς σπόρου παντὸς ἰδανικοῦ, σπόρου καλλιεργουμένου ἐν ταῖς ψυχαῖς καὶ βλαστάνοντος ἐν ταῖς κοινωνίαις, σπορεῖς παράγοντες ὄχι μόνον τὰ μέσα τῆς ὑλικῆς τροφῆς ἀλλὰ καλλιεργοῦνται τὰ μέσα τῆς ἀναπτύξεως τῆς πνευματικῆς ζωῆς καὶ τῆς κοινωνικῆς προόδου. Ἡ Σχολή φιλοδοξεῖ νὰ παραγάγῃ ὄχι μόνον σπορεῖς γῆινων σπόρων, ἀλλὰ καὶ σπορεῖς σπόρων πνευματικῶν καὶ ψυχικῶν, ἄτομα δυνάμενα νὰ ζῶσιν ἐν ἁρμονίᾳ καὶ ἀλληλεγγύῃ μετὰ τῶν ὁμοίων τῶν καὶ ἔχοντα ὡς σκοπὸν τῆς ἐν τῇ κοινωνίᾳ δράσεως αὐτῶν ὄχι μόνον τὸ ἀτομικὸν συμφέρον, ἀλλὰ καὶ τὸ συμφέρον τῆς κοινωνίας, ἐργαζομένων ὄχι μόνον διὰ τὴν ἰδίαν εὐτυχίαν ἀλλὰ καὶ διὰ τὴν εὐτυχίαν τοῦ συνόλου, ἀτόμων πιστευόντων καὶ σπειρόντων τὴν ἰδέαν ὅτι ἡ ἀτομικὴ πρόοδος στηρίζεται εἰς τὴν πρόοδον τοῦ συνόλου καὶ ὅτι δὲν δύναται νὰ νοηθῇ εὐτυχία ἀτομικὴ ἄνευ κοινωνικῆς καὶ ἔθνικῆς εὐτυχίας.

Διὰ τὸν καταρτισμὸν τοιούτων σπορέων μοχθεῖ ἡ Σχολή.

Εἰς τὴν Σχολὴν διδάσκεται ἀρτίως ἡ Ἑλληνικὴ γλῶσσα ἢ τε νέα καὶ ἡ ἀρχαία, ἡ Ἀγγλικὴ γλῶσσα, Ἱστορία, Γεωγραφία, Μαθηματικά, Λογιστικὴ, Μαθήματα Γεωργικὰ, Κτηνοτροφία κ.λ.π. Εἰδικὴ δὲ καταβάλλεται προσπάθεια διὰ τὴν ἠθικὴν μόρφωσιν τῶν τροφίμων.

Ἡ ἐκπαίδευσις εἰς τὴν Σχολὴν εἶνε θεωρητικὴ καὶ πρακτικὴ, συνδυαζομένων ἁρμονικῶς θεωρητικῆς διδασκαλίας καὶ πρακτικῆς ἐργασίας.

Οὕτω ἐκάστης ἐργασίμου ἡμέρας τὸ ἥμισυ χρησιμοποιεῖται εἰς θεωρητικὴν σπουδὴν, τὸ δ’ ἕτερον ἥμισυ εἰς πρακτικὴν ἐργασίαν. Τὸ ἥμισυ τοῦ ἀριθμοῦ τῶν μαθητῶν τὰς π. μ. ὥρας ἀκολουθεῖ παραδόσεις, τὸ δ’ ἕτερον ἥμισυ ἐργάζεται πρακτικῶς. Τὸ αὐτὸ γίνεται κατὰ τὰς μ. μ. ὥρας, ὅτε ἐργάζονται τὰ τμήματα, ἅτινα π. μ. ἐσπούδαζον καὶ σπουδάζουν τὰ π. μ. ἐργαζόμενα. Τοιοῦτοτρόπως καθ’ ὅλην τὴν ἡμέραν λειτουργοῦσιν αἱ αἴθουσαι τῶν παραδόσεων καὶ καθ’ ὅλην τὴν ἡμέραν εἰς τὰ διαμερίσματα καὶ τοὺς ἀγροὺς τῆς Σχολῆς ἐργάζονται μεθοδικῶς οἱ μαθηταί.

Τοιοῦτοτρόπως ἐν τῇ Σχολῇ προπαρασκευάζονται οἱ μαθηταὶ διὰ τοὺς ἀγῶνας τῆς πνευματικῆς καὶ ὑλικῆς ζωῆς δι’ ἁρμονικῆς ἀσκήσεως ἐν τῇ θεωρίᾳ καὶ ἐν τῇ πράξει, διὰ μεθοδικοῦ συνδυασμοῦ μελέτης, διδασκαλίας, ἐργασίας καὶ θαυμασίας ἐφαρμογῆς τῶν λόγων τοῦ Ἀριστοτέλους “**ἅ μαθόντες ποιεῖν, ταῦτα ποιοῦντες μανθάνομεν,,** .

OUR GARDENS

Our gardens this year consist of about 5 acres of land near James Hall, and the instructors' residences. We use this most interesting work as a means to and a part of the education. About one acre can be irrigated with the waste water collected from the various buildings in septic tanks.

We aim to raise the vegetables which are needed by the school and those living on the farm.

As the growing season is from the first part of October to about the 1st of June, when usually the dry season arrives, we use care to sow in the part irrigated only those

vegetables that need water all the summer long. Tomatoes, egg plant, cabbages, beets, spinach and some others. Onions, broad beans, peas, early beets, carrots, lettuce and early string beans are among those that can be raised without irrigation. The pupils who work in the gardens are taught how to sow the different seeds in the gardens and how to care for them. In the hot house and hot beds they are taught how plants are propagated from the seed and through the various interesting stages of planting, growth and cultivation to the collection of the seeds.

Our gardening really begins in the autumn. Onion sets, broad beans and the smooth round pea can be put out before November, as well as many of the hardy flowers,

We are beginning some nursery work, connected with which the boys are taught different kinds of grafting, and we are growing young nut and fruit trees

Orchard work here is accomplished under very serious handicaps. Cherries of all kinds, peaches, plums and the large grafted apricot are all very short lived unless grafted on stock that is resistant to the long, white, flat-headed borer. We have discovered that the wild apricot and the almond seem resistant stock for fruits allied to peaches. These are not liked by this terrible worm. So after losing probably 150 fruit-bearing trees we are beginning to use this stock for plums, peaches and apricots, and for cherries we use the "Seramus Mahleb,, a wild cherry obtained from Italy.

Some new experiments with bulb raising are being attempted by some of our staff.

FARM NEWS

The crops are very well advanced for the time of year, and in spite of the winter. With the coming of spring the activity in the gardens and the fields increase daily. The bean crop looks particularly well, and promises to be a record one.

Spring has brought the usual increase to the farm yard, and there is the lively noise of chickens among the poultry. There are numerous young lambs and calves, and it is reported all well with the pigs, save the loss of one sow.

The cows have done well this season, besides supplying the school and the various families living on the school grounds, milk has also been sent to various babies living in Salonika. The figures for the last six months show an output of 6078 litres of milk.

Silkworms are an interesting feature. Last year we produced about 70 kilos of green cocoons. One hundred thousand young worms began life by eating one kilo of mulberry leaves per day, and ended with a daily consumption of 125 kilos, or one dray load.

The school produces its own electric power. A new electric station has been built and a new engine installed. It is hoped that before long we can do the school milling. But that lies in the future, in the meantime the figures below showing the current produced in 1925 will be interesting.

For light	5475	K. W. H.
water	3888	» » »
laundry	960	» » »
wood sawing	600	» » »

Total 10,923 K. W. H.

The carpenter's shop and the smithy are always busy. All the school repairs and plumbing is done on the premises.

THE SCHOOL LIBRARY

The school library was opened on Sunday Feb. 28, by Dr House, and has provided a long felt need, i. e. a place for those boys who wish for quiet reading and writing. Sunday has proved the busiest day for the school librarians. There is a visitor's book in the library where all visitors to the school are asked to write their names. In this way it will be possible to keep a record of the number of visitors.

THE PLAY ROOM

During the Xmas vacation another long felt want was supplied in the school play room which is fitted with a few indoor games and amusements for wet weather. The play room has been most popular during the winter, and several parties have been held there.

SPORTING NOTES

Our boys won the volley ball match this year for the third time thus giving the silver cup donated by the Y. M. C. A. to the school. The final match was played in Salonika and was well attended. The school had a walk over.

DRAMATIC CLUB

The school boys have given several plays during the winter term. In the beginning they were given in the barn but it was felt that more suitable arrangements could be made, and finally the small room at the end of the dining hall where the instructors have their meals was converted into a stage. This has given a very nice sized stage which will be useful for lectures as well.

We have had several presents of plays and collection of plays, both in English and Greek. The instructors have also given three or four plays during the year, one being so successful, that they were asked to repeat it at the Russian camp. ^{during}

Next year it is hoped that we shall be able to produce The Little Plays of St. Francis as a serial.

THE FOURTH CLASS

Every boy in the school boasts that his is the best class. From his point of view this is true, and as a fourth class boy I claim that mine is without doubt the best.

A visitor entering the class room might think that we are neither more nor less than twelve students, but we feel something like the twelve apostles, ready, if necessary, to go to the uttermost ends of our farm to carry out our duty. Like the twelve apostles we provide the light for the school, rising before the dawn sweeps the darkness away and starting work in the electric station while the other boys are still in their beds, so that when they gather in the study hall for prayers they will have light, and may read their Bibles and hymnals. We are just a dozen boys and be tween us know a good deal about some three dozen trades.

The school is on a farm a little way out of Salonika and we cannot always get permission to go into the town. It would be a sad plight for the rest of the school if the fourth classe did not provide both shoe menders and hair cutters. The payment for shoe mending is a help to some of the poorer students who work hard in their trades. Half the fourth class are scouts or rather scout leaders, and we are all very keen athletes. When the school team went to Salonika to play for the silver cup half the players were fourth class boys. All this encourages me to believe that even after it becomes the fifth class my class will still continue to be the best class in school.

CH. PANAYOTIDES

THE MOST PRESSING NEEDS OF THE SCHOOL

The T. A. I. I. is like a small boy who is always coming to his parents with, "Mother, my trousers are too short! Father, my shoes pinch! ", Some day the school will have "got its growth,, ; but now its sleeves are nearly up to its elbows and its trousers up to its knees.

We need:

A) In the academic department—

- | | |
|---|-----------|
| 1) Agricultural reference books. (N. B. The boys learn English) | \$ 250.00 |
| 2) Aparatus for a simple laboratory, for testing soil etc. | 200.00 |
| 3) Class room equipment, such as modern maps and charts. | 100.00 |

- B) On the grounds.
- 1) Fencing for new pig yard, hen yard and garden. \$ 100.00
- C) On buildings
- 1) Concrete ceiling for first story on east wing, new building 1000.00
- 2) Concrete ceiling for first story on west wing, new building and concrete ceiling for second story on whole building 5000.00
 (Note. A concrete ceiling can be made to serve as a roof. Completing the first story on the east wing, would give sleeping quarters for the fourth and fifth classes and a supervisor, besides making the basement dry and suitable for a laboratory. Completing the third story, would give sleeping quarters for more boys and supervisors, besides a home for a married master, liberating rooms for classes in the old dormitory.)
- 3) Machine shop
 (6 tons of cement, 75.00; lime, 25.00; electric lathe, 17.500; drill press, 100.00 dollars.) 375.00
- 4) Carpenter's shop
 (6 tons cement, 75.00; lime 25.00; band saw, 100.00; wood lathe, 60.00; lumber for benches etc. 40.00; tools for boys, 50.00 dollars.) 350.00
 (The electric station now stands alone, like a brick on edge. We want the carpenter shop on one side and the machine shop on the other.)

Mr. Charles House is an engineer by profession and supervises all the constrution, which is therefore done at a minimum cost. The boys will do work in building the new shops as part of their education. Thus the very economy of the school is turned to good account, and every cent has a double value.

ANTIMALARIA NOTES

On May 23, the boys of the fourth class worked an hour pulling water plants out of a ditch near Majardis. Miss Pocock, who is head of the Friends' dispensary and health work in the village, had discovered anophelene mosquitoes breeding in this ditch. The water plants prevented the free flow of the current and made proper oiling impossible; but, little by little, Miss Pocock hopes to get the ditch cleared by volunteer labor. The small boys of Marjardis, under their school teacher, have already given some time to it. The fourth class boys are to be congratulated as being the first boys from the T. A. I. I. to give practical help in village antimalaria drainage.

D. M. HUGHES

SPORTS DAY

The School Annual Sports Day is close at hand, and every evening finds competitors for the many events hard at work. Heats have to be run, and the volley ball teams are hard at work. A very interesting program has been drawn up. The prizes for the special events are on view in the school library. This year there are new prizes to be competed for. A volley ball cup, a cup for basket ball, and the figure of a Greek athlete holding a laurel wreath for the boy who carries off the largest number of events. These prizes will remain the school property and names added from year to year. For the other events a medal is being struck with the school seal, "The Sower", on one side; on the reverse side the name of the winner and the event will be engraved.

A WORD AS TO THOSE WHO HAVE GONE OUT FROM THE T. A. I. I.

In the brief period of twenty one years in which the school has functioned, ten of them years of war and revolution, 60 boys have been graduated and about 180 have passed out with less than the five years course. Of these, according to reports received last year, there are:

- 3 receiving further education in universities of Greece.
- 7 receiving further education in universities or schools in America.
- 11 in business in America.
- 15 teaching agriculture or other subjects in schools and orphanages.
- 3 engaged in agriculture and silk culture.
- 3 employed by the Greek Government as agricultural agents in the settlement of refugees.
- 1 serving in rural health work.
- 9 employed by commercial organizations in various positions of trust.
- 10 are in minor positions of ordinary employment.
- 2 died or were killed during the war.
- 60 are in their own or other rural communities, farming, carpentering, running automobile communication, etc,

The rest have been lost track of or were here a very short time.

ALUMNI NEWS

'20

Elia Petryoannis is farming at Emborion. He bought some purebred pigs and Rhode Island Reds from the School, also the old reaper and binder. He will work it with his own team this summer.

'23

Christo Starehe is at Princeton University, U. S. A., in the Mechanical Engineering Department. Demeter Ilea is in the army. Paul Fabris supervises the loom at Majardis for the Society of Friends. Efstatius Papadopoulos is in the army. George Shefacopoulos is in charge of the animals at Olympus Orphanage. Krekor De nerdjian is studying at the School of Religion at Athens. Bedros Boyodjian is now in the U. S. A. Hrant Yegyeghian supervises the boys in their general farm work at T. A. I. I. Emanuel Archileos is a work supervisor at T. A. I. I. Lykurgos Yanakou is doing tractor plowing for the Colonization Department.

'24

Hagop Abrikian is in charge of the Machine Department at T. A. I. I. Lewis Avanit is attending high school in Boston, U.S.A., preparing for the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Aram Koundakjian works for the Standard Oil Co. in Salonica. Nicola Papadopoulos is working for the Colonization Department as Epistatis. Leonidas Siamides is at the Kansas State Agricultural College, U. S. A. Edward Marshlian is at the Occidental College in California. Toros Garabesian is near Leninagan, Russian Armenia, working in connection with the Near East Orphanage. Barkev Cholakian joined Toros, taking his mother with him, in the autumn of 1925.

'25

Toros Jamgochian and Harutun Alboyadjian bought animals from the school and sailed for Armenia last year, with a view to starting co-operative farming with the elder Toros and Barkev. The latest information to hand is that they have applied for a piece of land and hope to get it in the near future. In the mean time they have been working in orphanages and agricultural schools, Toros the younger is teaching agriculture to girls in one of the latter. Setrak and Tatios Kashkashian, Hohannes Karabogoshian and Diran Yegyeghian are all work supervisors at T. A. I. I. Joannis Adjemis and probably Nicola Missios are in the army. Stavros Andonaris and Pericles Papadopoulos are in Cavalla and Vaydos, helping their fathers in business. Luther Faradjian is with his family in Athens, driving an automobile. Stephan Lucas and Argirios Kivernites are farming at Igoumenitsa (Epirus), and at Vaydos.

We had fuller news of these classes than the older ones, and have therefore given them in detail. We should be very glad to have more news from all the classes which we can give in the next issue.

Four hours a day devoted to class room work.
Farming, dairy, poultry, stock (sheep, pigs)
100 acres.

Have introduced sheep, pigs, cows (Jersey) & four
strains of poultry, all from England.

Coöperate w. gov't

15% of students are free. Scholarships given to
diff't villages. They aim to have one grad. in
a village, to help the farmers.

Furnish object lessons for villages, - electric plant
etc.

HONORABLE MENTION

THE THIRD CLASS for keeping their class room in excellent order.

THE FIRST CLASS for keeping their dormitory in good order.